SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	**Behr Oil-Base Interior/Exterior High-Gloss Enamel Accent Base No. 8860**
Product Number:	8860
Manufacturer Name:	BEHR Process Corporation
Address:	3400 W. Segerstrom Avenue Santa Ana CA 92704

U.S. Contact Info.:

Business Phone:	(714) 545-7101
Technical Service Phone:	(800) 854-0133 ext. 2
Business Fax:	(714) 241-1002

Canadian Contact Info.:

Business Phone:	(800) 661-1591
Technical Service Phone:	(800) 661-1591
Business Fax:	(800) 387-0019

NFPA

2
1 0

HMIS

HEALTH	1
FIRE	2
REACTIVITY	0
PPE	

In Canada, call CANUTEC: (613) 996-6666 (call collect)

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Product No. 8860

Chemical Name	CAS#	Lower Percent	Upper Percent
Mineral spirits	8052-41-3	10	30
Light Hydrotreated Distillate (Petroleum)	64742-47-8	10	30
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	5	10
Clay (kaolin)	1332-58-7	5	10
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	5	10
Xylene	1330-20-7	1	5
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	112926-00-8	0.1	1

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Product No. 8860

Emergency Overview: Combustible. Irritant.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Product No. 8860

Eye Contact:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation or symptoms of overexposure persists.
Skin Contact:	Immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Inhalation:	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Other First Aid:	Due to possible aspiration into the lungs, DO NOT induce vomiting if ingested. Provide a glass of water to dilute the material in the stomach. If vomiting occurs naturally, have the person lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire:	Combustible liquid.
Flash Point:	104°F (40°C)
Flash Point Method:	TOC
Upper Flammable or Explosive Limit:	7%
Lower Flammable or Explosive Limit:	1%
Extinguishing Media:	Use alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or water fog or spray when fighting fires involving this material.
Fire Fighting Instructions:	Combustible. Cool fire-exposed containers using water spray.
Protective Equipment:	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
Unusual Fire Hazards:	Combustible liquid. At elevated temperatures, vapors can form an ignitable mixture with air. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition sources and flash back.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:	Use proper personal protective equipment as listed in section 8.
Spill Cleanup Measures:	Remove all sources of ignition. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Provide ventilation. Collect spill with a non-sparking tool. Place into a suitable container for disposal.
Environmental Precautions:	Avoid runoff into storm sewers, ditches, and waterways.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Material will accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper grounding procedures.
Storage:	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of heat, combustible materials, and incompatible substances. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.
Work Practices:	To reduce potential for static discharge, bond and ground containers when transferring material.
Hygiene Practices:	Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Avoid inhaling vapor or mist.
Special Handling Procedures:	Do not reuse containers without proper cleaning or reconditioning.
Important Storage and Disposal:	DANGER! Rags, steel wool and waste soaked with this product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded or stored. To avoid a spontaneous combustion fire, immediately after use, place rags, steel wool or waste in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Do not store unused product inside the home. For disposal guidance, contact your household refuse collection service, fire department, county or state government environmental control agency.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Product No. 8860

Engineering Controls:	Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA or other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment.
Skin Protection Description:	Chemical-resistant gloves and chemical goggles, face-shield and synthetic apron or coveralls should be used to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.
Hand Protection Description:	Wear appropriate protective gloves. Consult glove manufacturer's data for permeability data.
Eye/Face Protection:	Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation, or the European standard EN 166.
Respiratory Protection:	A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.
Other Protective:	Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

Ingredient Guidelines	Guideline Type	Guideline Information
Clay (kaolin)		
	OSHA PEL-TWA	5 mg/m3
	ACGIH TLV-TWA	2 mg/m3 (Respirable)
Light Hydrotreated Distillate (Petroleum)		
	ACGIH TLV-TWA	200 mg/m3 (Negligible aerosol exposures)
Mineral spirits		
	OSHA PEL-TWA	500 ppm
	ACGIH TLV-TWA	100 ppm
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel		
	OSHA PEL-TWA	20 mg/m3
	ACGIH TLV-TWA	10 mg/m3
Titanium dioxide		
	OSHA PEL-TWA	15 mg/m3
	ACGIH TLV-TWA	10 mg/m3
Xylene		
	ACGIH TLV-STEL	150 ppm
	OSHA PEL-TWA	100 ppm
	ACGIH TLV-TWA	100 ppm

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Product No. 8860

Physical State/Appearance:	Liquid

pH:	No Data
Vapor Density:	Greater than 1 (Air = 1)
Density:	8.4-8.9 Lbs./gal.
Molecular Formula:	Mixture
Molecular Weight:	Mixture
Flash Point:	104°F (40°C)
VOC:	Material VOC: 17 gm/l Coating VOC: 35 gm/l

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Product No. 8860

Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Conditions to Avoid:	Heat, flames, ignition sources, and sparks. Incompatible materials. Freezing or temperatures below 32 deg. F.
Incompatibilities with Other Materials:	Oxidizing agents. Strong acids and alkalis.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Not reported.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Incomplete combustion may produce carbon monoxide and other toxic gases.
Note	Refer to Section 7

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product No. 8860

Clay (kaolin)

Light Hydrotreated Distillate (Petroleum)

Mineral spirits

Eye Effect:	Eye - Rabbit; Standard Draize : 500 mg/24H; Moderate. (RTECS)
Skin Effects:	Skin - Rabbit LD: >3 gm/kg; Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value (RTECS)
Ingestion Effects:	Ingestion - Rat LD: >5 gm/kg; Behavioral - somnolence (general depressed activity) (RTECS)
Inhalation Effects:	Inhalation - Rat LCLo: 8200 mg/m3/8H; Behavioral - tremor Inhalation - Rat LC: >5500 mg/m3/4H; Behavioral - somnolence (general depressed activity) (RTECS)

Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel

Carcinogenicity:	IARC: Group 3: Unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans

Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aromatic

Eye Effect:	Eye - Rabbit; Standard Draize : 100 uL/24H; Mild. (RTECS)
Ingestion Effects:	Ingestion - Rat LD50: 8400 mg/kg; Behavioral - somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - tremor Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration - other changes (RTECS)

Titanium dioxide

Ingestion Effects:	Ingestion - Rat TDLo: 60 gm/kg; Gastrointestinal - hypermotility, diarrhea Gastrointestinal - other changes (RTECS)
Carcinogenicity:	IARC: Group 3: Unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans

Xylene

Eye Effect:	Eye - Rabbit; Standard Draize : 87 mg; Mild. Eye - Rabbit; Standard Draize : 5 mg/24H; Severe. (RTECS)
Skin Effects:	Skin - Rabbit; Standard Draize : 100%; Moderate. Skin - Rabbit; Standard Draize : 500 mg/24H; Moderate. (RTECS)
Ingestion Effects:	Ingestion - Rat LD50: 4300 mg/kg; Liver - other changes Kidney, Ureter, Bladder - other changes Oral - mouse LD50: 2119 mg/kg; Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value (RTECS)
Inhalation Effects:	Inhalation - Rat LC50: 5000 ppm/4H; Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value (RTECS)
Carcinogenicity:	IARC: Group 3: Unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product No. 8860

Ecotoxicity:	No ecotoxicity data was found for the product.
Environmental Fate:	No environmental information found for this product.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product No. 8860

Waste Disposal:	Consult with the US EPA Guidelines listed in 40 CFR Part 261.3 for the classifications of hazardous waste prior to disposal. Furthermore, consult with your state and local waste requirements or guidelines, if applicable, to ensure compliance. Arrange disposal in accordance to the EPA and/or state and local guidelines.
Important Disposal Information:	DANGER! Rags, steel wool and waste soaked with this product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded or stored. To avoid a spontaneous combustion fire, immediately after use, place rags, steel wool or waste in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Do not store unused product inside the home. For disposal guidance, contact your household refuse collection service, fire department, county or state government environmental control agency.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Product No. 8860

DOT Shipping Name:	Paint.
DOT UN Number:	No Data
DOT Hazard Class:	3
DOT Identification Number:	UN1263
DOT Packing Group:	II

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Product No. 8860

Clay (kaolin)

US Federal:	Not listed
Canada DSL:	Listed

Light Hydrotreated Distillate (Petroleum)

US Federal:	Listed
Canada DSL:	Listed

Mineral spirits

US Federal:	Listed
Canada DSL:	Listed

Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel

Canada DSL:	Listed

Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aromatic

US Federal:	Listed
Canada DSL:	Listed

Titanium dioxide

US Federal:	Listed
Canada DSL:	Listed

Xylene

US Federal:	Listed
State:	Listed in the New Jersey State Right to Know list.
Canada DSL:	Listed
Proposition 65:	WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

SECTION 16: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Product No. 8860

MSDS Revision Date: 11/2004

MSDS Author: Actio Corporation

Disclaimer:

This Health and Safety Information is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief at the date of its publication but we cannot accept liability for any loss, injury or damage which may result from its use. We shall ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that any revision of this Data Sheet is sent to all customers to whom we have directly supplied this substance, but must point out that it is the responsibility of any intermediate supplier to ensure that such revision is passed to the ultimate user. The information given in the Data Sheet is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, storage and the use of the substance. It is not a specification nor does it guarantee any specific properties. All chemicals should be handled only by competent personnel, within a controlled environment. Should further information be required, this can be obtained through the sales office whose address is at the top of this data sheet.

References:

1. American Chemical Society, STN Easy Online Database
2. Brethericks Reactive Chemical Hazards Database. Version 2.
3. Gassarett and Doulls Toxicology, The Basic Science of Poisons.
4. Hawleys Condensed Chemical Dictionary, Thirteenth Edition
5. IARC monographs on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risk of Chemicals to Man, WHO International Research on Cancer.
6. Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology, by F.A. Patty.
7. National Library of Medicine, Department of Health and Human Services, Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB).
8. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Eighth Report on Carcinogens, 1997.
9. NIOSH Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS) and Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards.
10. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 1910.1200 and Z Tables.
11. Sax Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials. Tenth Edition.
12. The Merck Index: An Encyclopedia of Chemicals and Drugs. Merck and Company. Twelfth Edition 1998.
13. Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents in the Work Environmental and Biological Exposure Indices. TLV Booklet, 2001.